

Born in Juncos, Puerto Rico in 1934, Reverend Carrión has been married to Elisa Diaz for 39 years. They have four children: Elizabeth, Adolfo 3rd, Damaris, and Lisette. Adolfo 3rd is the recently elected Councilman of the Bronx district 14.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Reverend Dr. Adolfo Carrión for his dedication to our community.

TRIBUTE TO W.W. "HOOTIE"  
JOHNSON

**HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, August 4, 1998*

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. W.W. "Hootie" Johnson; a great American, an outstanding South Carolinian, and a good friend. Recently elected Chairman of the Augusta National Golf Club, "Hootie" Johnson has served his state and nation selflessly in various business, education, and civic sectors.

Mr. Johnson's accomplishments in the business arena are legendary. He currently serves as Chairman of the Executive Committee of NationsBank Corporation, one of America's largest banks, and was a key player in the recent merger between NationsBank and Bank America. He was the original proponent of the merger between NCNB and Bankers Trust, and was once called the "strategic father of NationsBank." Mr. Johnson is a member of the Board of Directors for Alltel Corporation, and Duke Energy Corporation. He has served as Chairman and member of The Liberty Corporation, and the South Carolina Ports Authority. He has also served on the board of the South Carolina Research Authority. A former governor of South Carolina, Robert E. McNair once said, "I don't know anyone who has meant more to South Carolina and development than has W.W. 'Hootie' Johnson."

Mr. Johnson has also played crucial roles in community affairs in the Palmetto State. He has never been content to just lending his name to various organizations and efforts. He has always been in the arena. In the early 1970s he appointed Dr. M. Maceo Nance, Jr. to the Board of Bankers Trust, the first African American to receive such an appointment in the State of South Carolina, or in the South. He is a former member of the Boards of the Columbia Urban League and the National Urban League. Former Executive Director of the Columbia Urban League, Elliott Franks once said, "In those times, it would have been far more convenient to pay lip service, and concentrate on building his bank. It took a certain amount of courage for him to be on the front lines."

Mr. Johnson's service to South Carolina also extends to the education community. It was my great honor to serve on the Higher Education Blue Ribbon Committee appointed by former South Carolina Governor Richard W. Riley which was chaired by "Hootie." It was in this setting that I got to witness first hand the extraordinary talents of this uncommon man. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of South Carolina (USC) Business Partnership Foundation; the Hollings Cancer Center Advisory Council, Medical University of South Carolina; and

Converse College. His influence was instrumental in the recent \$25 million gift from Darla Moore to the USC business school. He has received an Honorary Doctor of Humanities Degree from the Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston; an Honorary Doctor of Laws Degree from the University of South Carolina, Columbia; and an Honorary Doctor of Humanities Degree from Lander College in Greenwood.

"Hootie" Johnson graduated from Greenwood High School where he established an outstanding athletic career in football. He matriculated at the University of South Carolina, where he won the state's Jacobs Blocking Trophy. His favorite pastime, however, has always been golf, a game to which he was introduced at an early age and has been integral part of his life ever since. "Hootie" became vice president of Augusta National in 1975 and forged close friendships with the past chairman Jackson Stephens and the first chairman, Clifford Roberts.

Mr. Speaker, this new honor for my friend "Hootie" is a rare one. In its 67 years, only five people have ever held the Chairmanship of Augusta National. I ask you, and my colleagues to join me in honoring W.W. "Hootie" Johnson for his outstanding contributions to South Carolina in the areas of business, civic and educational activities, and in wishing him good health and great success in his new role as Chairman of the Augusta National Golf Club.

INTRODUCTION OF THE SAN LUIS  
REY WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT  
ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1998

**HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, August 4, 1998*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to complete a federal commitment to the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act (P.L. 100-675).

In the late 1800's and early 1900's the United States Government and the State of California granted San Luis Rey River water rights to the City of Escondido and the Vista Irrigation District. Unfortunately, the right to that water was not the federal government's to give. It was rightfully held by five bands of Mission Indians (La Jolla, Rincon, Pala, Pauma, and San Pasqual).

Beginning in 1969, the City of Escondido and the Vista Irrigation District have been subject to litigation by the Indian bands over the rights to the San Luis Rey River water. In 1980, because the Secretary of the Interior had ceded the Indian bands' water rights to Escondido and Vista, the Indian bands brought suit against the federal government.

In 1984, in an effort to reach a settlement between the various parties, my California colleague, Rep. RON PACKARD, established the San Luis Rey Indian Water Settlement Task Force and charged it with the responsibility of negotiating the settlement of decades-old litigation between five bands of Mission Indians, the United States Government, the City of Escondido and the Vista Irrigation District. After lengthy negotiations with local, state and federal negotiators, the parties achieved an

agreement on settlement principles that ultimately led to passage of the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act in 1988 (P.L. 100-675).

Title I of the 1988 Act directs the Secretary of the Interior to supply of 16,000 acre feet of water per year to the Indian bands. This water was to be obtained from one or more sources, including the public lands within California outside the service area of the Central Valley project, or water conserved from the lining of the All-American Canal in the Imperial Valley as authorized in Title II of the 1988 Act.

Over the last decade, since the enactment of this Act, and despite the best good faith efforts of all the parties involved, the Indian bands are no closer to receiving the water due them. Moreover, during the last two years, efforts to develop a source of water for the Indian bands have been delayed while Colorado River water users grapple with drafting a consensus solution for the future use of California's portion of Colorado River water.

The Indian bands, the City of Escondido, and the Vista Irrigation District have pursued every potential source of water to fulfill the federal responsibility to the Indian bands water rights. I believe that the best option is to use a portion of the water conserved by lining the All-American Canal, in California's Imperial Valley.

The concrete lining of the All-American Canal will conserve an estimated 67,000 acre feet of water per year. This lining will preserve water that is currently leaking from the All-American Canal and flowing unused into Mexico. Of the total amount conserved, this bill would set aside 16,000 acre feet of water for the Secretary of the Interior to transfer to the Indian bands, fulfilling the terms of the 1988 Settlement Act. The federal government's share of the lining necessary to conserve 16,000 acre feet will amount to approximately \$30,000,000. A private partner will assume the remaining cost for the lining. By assuming that cost on behalf of the San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority, the Secretary would be able to deliver the supplemental water, and the following benefits would accrue:

The current stalemate in the Colorado River water allocation discussions would no longer bar the efforts of the Settlement Parties to bring this matter to a final resolution;

A major contribution would be made to reduce California's historic use of Colorado River water;

The completed Environmental Impact Study for the All-American Canal lining project, which is now nearly five years old, could be utilized before so much time passes that it must be redone;

The cost of water to the San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority, including wheeling charges paid to Metropolitan Water District and the San Diego County Water Authority, would be low enough to accomplish the objectives of the Act; and

The largest single water conservation project within the Imperial Irrigation District which remains to be built—and the only one which would have absolutely no adverse impact on the Salton Sea—would be started.

The proposal currently being drafted by the Colorado River water users to distribute California's share of Colorado River water allocates 16,000 acre feet of water conserved from the lining of the All-American Canal for the San Luis Rey Water Rights Settlement.

While this proposal is not final, I believe there is no reason to expect that this provision will not be in the final plan. Nor should the lack of comprehensive statewide Colorado River water use plan prohibit us from acting to settle what has now become a decades-old process to provide water rightfully due to the Indian bands. It should be noted that the 16,000 acre feet due to the Indian bands amounts to only 36/100ths of one percent of California's allocation of Colorado River water.

I am aware that concerns about this proposal have been expressed by both the Imperial Irrigation District and the Coachella Valley Water District. It is my expectation that the introduction of this legislation will further the objective of reaching consensus on the issue of lining the All-American Canal with these important California water agencies. I look forward to working with all interested parties to reach an accord.

I am proud to be joined in this effort by the original sponsor of the 1988 Act, Mr. PACKARD from California. I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in supporting this legislation and help me fulfill our responsibility to the La Jolla, Rincon, Pala, Pauma, and San Pasqual Indian bands.

HONORING BILL SIMON FORMER  
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR HIS  
SERVICE TO THE LESS FORTU-  
NATE

**HON. STENY H. HOYER**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, August 4, 1998*

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor former Secretary of the Treasury Bill Simon for his service and dedication to helping the poor. His commitment to the poor is unfortunately a rarely publicized aspect of an extraordinary man. He served the country under two administrations as Secretary of the Treasury but his greatest gift is the hope he has given the less fortunate. My friend Paul Harvey honored Bill Simon in an address he gave on ABC Radio Networks on July 25th. In that address Mr. Harvey said and I quote:

You are likely carrying around in your pocket the autograph of a most extraordinary man. It's on your dollar bill. Because he was our nation's first Energy Czar and subsequently Secretary of the Treasury under two administrations.

After serving his Country in public office, Bill Simon went back to the world of commerce and industry and got rich. Though his greatest wealth is not his hundreds of millions of dollars, but his family. His wife, two sons and five daughters.

They remember from their earliest Christmases that dad would arise early and leave his New Jersey home to head off to volunteer at a shelter for runaway youths in New York City.

As the children grew older he took them along. They'd work in the kitchen, they'd clean, serve meals, hand out Christmas presents—and sometimes—most important—just listen to the poor, the disabled, the unwed mothers, the lonely elderly.

So the children matured responsibly respectful of their obligation to help others. Bill Junior now has his own charitable foundation. Sister Mary is much involved with the Kids in Crisis Shelter in Connecticut.

The Simons believe as did Andrew Carnegie that people are helped best by helping them

to help themselves. And each of the Simon siblings emulates the example of their parents.

Today you might find Bill Simon in Harlem at the Terence Cardinal Cooke Health Center—Talking to an AIDS patient—praying with him—a procedure which he has repeated with literally thousands of terminally ill and destitute patients at that center. He calls this Eucharistic Ministry the most important thing that he has ever done.

I've watched Bill Simon for thirty years—demonstrating that a good Businessman—can also be a Good businessman.

Now preparing to give away most of the rest of his 350 million dollars, he says he hopes others who can, will.

He calls giving 'the ultimately rewarding experience.

Paul Harvey's speech honoring Bill Simon for his service to the less fortunate is surely an accolade Mr. Simon has long deserved. I am glad I was able to share this speech with you and I hope we all can learn from the example Bill Simon has set.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE,  
JUSTICE, AND STATE, AND JUDI-  
CIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. DIANA DeGETTE**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 3, 1998*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4276) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes:

Ms. DeGETTE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of Mr. MOLLOHAN's amendment to increase funding for federal legal services. The Legal Services Corporation is a successful public-private partnership that enables the poor and indigent to gain access to the civil court system. Today, some of my colleagues are proposing to fund this cooperative effort at only \$141 million dollars, 43% less than last year and less than half the level that it was funded at 18 years ago. Let me be clear on this point. If we do not vote for the Mollohan amendment—which restores the funding of the Legal Service Corporation to its present level—we will deal a vicious blow to equal justice.

The truth is that Americans have long recognized the importance of fighting for the rights of people who cannot fight for themselves. Open and equal access to the courts is as old as the Republic itself. In criminal cases, defendants have been guaranteed the right to a court-appointed attorney since ratification of the Sixth Amendment in 1791. And in civil cases, organized civil legal assistance began as early as 1876, when the Legal Aid Society of New York first set up shop to protect the rights of New Yorkers.

Opponents of increased funding for legal services say that legal aid groups work against the will of the people by using taxpayer dollars to wage the frivolous legal battles of drug dealers and the like. Not only are these claims greatly exaggerated, but I would add that Congress has a duty to legislate and

appropriate, not play judge and jury. Citizens of this country have a constitutional right to access the courts and to have their claims decided on their merits. The Constitution grants equal protection under the law to all people, providing no exceptions for those who are unpopular. By defunding legal services, we are saying that our justice is only available to those who can afford it.

In my district, the Legal Aid Society of Metropolitan Denver recently closed the case of a 74 year old nursing home resident who has suffered from heart failure, hypertension, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema, coronary artery disease and chronic mood disorder. Needless to say, this gentleman requires special care 24 hours a day. He has a spouse, but she is herself a survivor of two cancer-related surgeries and has recently been instructed by a doctor not to let stress exacerbate her condition. My constituent, the nursing home resident, was recently deemed ineligible for nursing home care by the state agency responsible for administering Medicaid. After a doctor advised the state agency that moving my constituent from a nursing home would be "medically irresponsible," the state agency still did not change its decision. At this point, my constituent went to Legal Aid of Denver which represented him in an administrative law judge hearing. The state agency finally reversed its ruling and today my constituent is receiving the care that he needs and deserves.

Mr. Chairman, this is one small case. I assure you that there are many more cases like this one pending around the country. And one year from now, as millions of people leave the welfare rolls because of newly imposed time-limits, we absolutely must have a legal system in place for the poor, for the homeless, and for those children and families who have nowhere else to turn.

Take the Legal Services Corporation off the chopping block by voting yea on the Mollohan amendment.

24TH ANNIVERSARY OF TURKEY'S  
INVASION OF CYPRUS

SPEECH OF

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 3, 1998*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor and privilege to once again stand with the gentleman from Florida and commemorate the anniversary of the 1974 illegal Turkish invasion of Cyprus. The continued presence of Turkish troops represents a gross violation of human rights and international law.

On July 20, 1974, 6,000 Turkish troops and 40 tanks landed on the North Coast of Cyprus and captured almost 40 percent of the island. Today, there is still a barb-wired fence, known as the Green Line, that cuts across the island separating thousands of Greek Cypriots from the towns and communities in which they and their families had previously lived for generations.

Altogether, the illegal invasion and occupation by Turkey represents 24 years of unanswered questions, 24 years of division, 24 years of human rights violations, and 24 years of cultural destruction.